

NEW CANAL TREATY

Is Drawn Up and Signed by Hay and Bunau-Varilla.

ASSURES PANAMA ROUTE

Convention is Much Simpler Than the Defunct Hay-Herran Treaty—Absolute Sovereignty is Awarded Uncle Sam.

A Washington special says: Secretary Hay and M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama, at 6:40 o'clock Wednesday evening signed the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, providing for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States. The ceremony occurred in Secretary Hay's study. The Panama minister arrived at Mr. Hay's house promptly at 6 o'clock, having made appointment with the secretary for a conference at that hour. He was surprised to find that the secretary had before him the treaty engrossed in duplicate. The secretary informed M. Bunau-Varilla that he was ready to sign the treaty. The minister read the document carefully, and then he and Secretary Hay attached their signatures to it.

Hearty congratulations were exchanged and it was agreed that the news of the signing of the treaty should be kept from the public for the present. President Roosevelt was immediately advised of the signing of the document and Minister Bunau-Varilla sent a confidential cablegram to his government, stating that the treaty had been signed.

The secretary and the minister refused to comment on the ceremony. The only official admission that can be had is that the terms of the treaty are practically settled.

Although the treaty has not been made public, the Associated Press is enabled to give the substance of the document. It consists of between twenty-two and twenty-five articles, by which Panama cedes to the United States whatever lands throughout the republic of Panama this government shall find desirable in connection with the building of the canal. In addition the treaty gives to the United States absolute sovereignty over the canal strip, which, it is understood, comprises between eight and ten miles on each side of the canal. Within this zone the power of the United States is as absolute as if the zone were part and parcel of this country. In general it may be said that while the new treaty contains many of the provisions of the rejected Hay-Herran treaty, it is not based on that convention, but follows not only the spirit, but the letter of the Spooner act.

Thus, instead of the lease for a fixed period of the canal strip, this new treaty provides for a perpetual grant of the right of way to the United States, and instead of a complicated provision for courts of mixed composition—half American and half Colombian—to administer justice over the canal strip, the new treaty permits this government to exercise the most complete jurisdiction thereon.

Permission is also given the United States to fortify the line and the terminals, and it may police it with troops. That portion of the treaty dealing with the fortification of the terminals is rather general, but sufficiently explicit not to be misunderstood. The cities of Panama and Colon retain their municipal autonomy under the republic of Panama so long as they maintain public order and sanitary conditions to the satisfaction of the United States. Failure to do this gives the United States, according to the treaty, the right to enforce strict compliance with the wishes of this government in this direction, and the United States can even use force to compel obedience to its rules as to public order and public health in these cities. The money consideration is the same in the new treaty as in the Hay-Herran convention, with the exception that the \$10,000,000 goes to Panama instead of Colombia.

ASSIGNEES TAKE CHARGE.

Investigation of Camden Bank Reveals Making of Unjudicious Loans.

After an investigation into the affairs of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of Camden, S. C., the trouble was as suspected, pointed to injudicious loans. A meeting of directors was held Wednesday morning, at which it was decided to make an assignment of all the property, securities and credits of the bank to E. S. Vaux and A. D. Kennedy.

A deed of assignment was executed at once and the assignees have assumed charge of the bank's affairs.

MADDERN NOW ON SPIT.

Third Assistant Postmaster General's Office Being Investigated.

Postmaster General Payne, Monday, admitted that an investigation is being made of charges involving the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, in connection with the speculation of philatelists in certain valuable specimen postage stamps.

UNCLE SAM BACKS, PANAMA.

Under New Treaty Provisions Independence is Guaranteed. From various sources, additional information in regard to the terms and provisions of the treaty signed last Wednesday by Secretary Hay and Bunau-Varilla has been obtained. Under it, the United States guarantees to maintain the independence of Panama. It is understood that this clause was inserted in order to set at rest all questions as to the recognition of Panama by the other governments.

THE SEABOARD IS SAVED.

Road Has Not Been Shorn of Absolute Independence as Published—Has Staunch Backers.

A New York special says: Blair & Co., Thomas F. Ryan and T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., have agreed to loan the Seaboard Air Line railway the amount of money deemed necessary by the officers of that company to pay off its floating debt and to complete the Birmingham-Atlanta extension.

In pursuance of this understanding, all interest represented in the property agreed upon the following directors who were elected at a meeting Wednesday afternoon:

John Skelton Williams, Richmond, Va.; Thomas F. Ryan, New York; James A. Blair, New York; J. William Mendenhall, Baltimore; S. Davies, Warfield, Baltimore; James F. Dooley, Richmond; C. Sidney Shepard, New Haven; J. M. Barr, Norfolk, Va.; Ernest Thalmann, New York; B. F. Yoakum, New York; H. Clay Pledge, St. Louis; Oakleigh Thorpe, New York; Norman R. Ream, Chicago; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Boston, and Nathaniel Thayer, Boston.

The Seaboard Air Line will continue to be operated entirely as an independent line. President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, said after the meeting:

"The proposition made by S. Davies Warfield, president of the Continental Trust Company, of Baltimore, on behalf of Thomas F. Ryan, Blair & Co., and the Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston, has been unanimously accepted and has resulted in the election of a board of directors satisfactory to all the interests concerned. The entrance into the management of the company of Mr. Ryan, Blair & Co., and the Old Colony Trust Company, in conjunction with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and their associates, marks a new era in Seaboard affairs, and will place this company in an enviable position, both as to financial support and able and vigorous direction."

"In connection with the negotiations leading up to the successful conclusion reached today, Mr. Warfield has played a most important part. It was Mr. Warfield who first saw Mr. Ryan, entirely without my knowledge, and who afterwards brought Mr. Ryan and myself into negotiations with the successful result which has just been accomplished. Mr. Warfield has performed a great service to the city of Baltimore and the south, and I am glad that he will take his old place on our board of directors, our executive committee and on the voting train."

"The financial arrangements which the Seaboard Air Line railway has just perfected provide among other things for the amount required by the company to fully complete its line from Atlanta to Birmingham."

"At the time of the formation of the syndicate, of which Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. are managers, the Seaboard obligated itself to furnish out of its treasury, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the \$6,000,000 bonds on the Atlanta and Birmingham division, an amount sufficient to complete this extension, and this has now been done."

COLOMBIA BEING DESERTED.

Two More States Seeking to Align Themselves with Panama.

The state department late Wednesday afternoon received advice that the department of Cauca and Antioquia, of Colombia, are seeking to separate from that government and are soliciting admission into the Panama republic.

No surprise is expressed in Washington over the report that these departments are making an effort to align themselves with the republic of Panama. The two departments named, and also that of Bolivar are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute the greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the entire amount.

OPPOSITION TO CUBAN BILL.

Members from Michigan, Texas, California and Colorado heard from. The opposition to the Cuban bill was heard in the house and in vigorous speeches Wednesday. The features were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who opened the discussion in advocacy of the bill, and of Mr. Fordney (republican), of Michigan, who emphatically expressed his disapproval of the measure. Among others who spoke in opposition to the bill were Messrs. Sharro, Colorado; Burgess, Texas; and Bell, California, democrats; and Messrs. McMoran and Loud, the latter two republicans.

INHUMAN FATHER ON TRIAL.

Dr. Jay in Court, Charged with the Murder of His Three Children. The case against Dr. J. V. Jay, charged with the murder of his three children at Barnardsville, N. C., several weeks ago, was called in the superior court at Asheville Wednesday, and a special venire was ordered drawn from which to select the jury. The plea of the defense will be insanity.

BOLL WEEVIL IN MAILS.

Acting Postmaster General Calls Attention to Postal Law. Acting Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order directing a rigid enforcement of the section of the postal laws which absolutely excludes all insects and reptiles from the mails. The action is the result of reports that specimens of the Texas boll weevil, an insect very destructive to cotton plants, have been found in the mails.

THIRTY-ONE KILLED

And Fifteen Injured in Frightful Crash of Trains.

ANOTHER RAIL HORROR

Heavy Freight Plunges Into a Work Train Crowded With Track Hands on the Big Four Railway, Near Peoria, Illinois.

Thirty-one men were killed and at least fifteen injured in a head-end collision between a westbound freight and a work train on the Big Four railroad between Macdonald and Tremont, Illinois, at 2:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Within a short time, the bodies of twenty-six victims of the wreck had been taken from the mass of debris, which was piled thirty feet high on the tracks, while five remained buried under a huge pile of broken timber, twisted and distorted iron and steel.

All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train, the crews of both engines having jumped in time to save their lives. The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within a few feet of each other. The two trains struck with such force that the concussion was heard for miles around. A second collision occurred between the work train and the freight train, the latter having thrown heavy iron bars and splinters of wood to a distance of two hundred feet.

List of Identified Dead.

The following is a list of the dead who have been identified: Robert King, aged 43, Tremont, leaves widow and three children; Thomas Troy, 50, Tremont, single; William Eads, 30, Tremont, leaves widow and three children; Charles E. Meyers, 50, Bloomington, leaves widow and five children; George Smith, 50, Bloomington, leaves widow and three children; George Harmon, 38, Bloomington, leaves widow and four children; John Smith, Fred Bachman, John Shaw, Stephen Cutler and John Doran, the last five single men, and twenty unidentified dead bodies mangled beyond recognition.

Conductor John W. Judge, of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana to wait at Macdonald for the work train, which was due there at 2:40 p. m. Instead of this he failed to stop. The engineer of the work train, George Becker, had also received orders to pass the freight at Macdonald and was on the way to that station. The work train was perhaps five minutes late and was running at full speed in order to make up time.

The collision was witnessed by Russell Noon, a farmer's boy, of 14 years of age, who hastened to a nearby house and telephoned to Tremont.

The workmen had been engaged in laying rails at different points along the track and are residents of neighboring towns, and the scenes about the wreck were beyond description. Wives and children of men who were missing thronged around, poring at the unrecognizable forms removed from the debris. Out of thirty-five men who constituted the crew of the work train, only four are living, and two of these are seriously injured.

EXTENSION TO BE COMPLETED.

Election of New Directors of Seaboard Good Thing for the South.

The election of T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, as a director of the Seaboard Air Line railway, and the announcement that Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Thomas F. Ryan had agreed to loan money to the Seaboard railroad means that the Atlanta and Birmingham extension of the Seaboard is certain to be completed, and probably that the Seaboard Air Line will go into the new passenger department which is being erected by the Atlanta Terminal Company.

—Fraud on the part of the agents of the Vanderbilt and Oelrichs interests in the estate of the late Charles L. Fair is charged by Mrs. Nelson, the mother of the late Mrs. Fair.

—The American Federation of Labor has endorsed President Gompers' statement that a period of depression is coming.

—Captain Oberlin M. Carter will, on November 28, complete the four years' term he was given for complicity in the Savannah harbor frauds and be released.

—San Domingo has notified the United States that several of the island's ports are closed to commerce. Despite this the Clyde liner Cherokee has sailed for these ports. The Dominican consul at New York says the Cherokee will be sunk if she tries to enter the ports.

—Because of the indignation displayed by China over the reoccupation of Moukden, Russia is massing troops in the far East.

—Colonel E. Miller Boykin, United States marshal under Cleveland, was killed at Camden, S. C., Monday by the accidental discharge of his gun as he was climbing a fence.

—At Omaha, Neb., the United States grand jury has returned true bills against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., charging them with bribery and conspiracy.

The senator is charged with accepting a bribe of \$1,300 from Fisher.

—The house of representatives began consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill Monday, a vote to be taken at 4 o'clock Thursday.

—Columbia has addressed a protest to the world against the action of the United States in regard to Panama. It is charged that this country fomented the revolt on the isthmus.

—Shortly after the death of President Boykin, of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Camden, S. C., Cashier Zemp committed suicide. Nothing crooked is known about the bank, but great excitement exists.

—Priest and Parishioner Duel. Card game in Reverend's Apartments terminates fatality.

Wednesday night, in Denver, Col., Rev. Felix M. Repore, pastor of the Mount Carmel Catholic church, and another Italian named Joeserley, was fatally wounded in a duel which arose over a game they were playing in the priest's apartments in the church building. Repore was shot twice in the abdomen and once in the face, and Joeserley was shot once in the abdomen.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, opened its thirty-seventh annual session at Griffin Wednesday, Bishop J. S. Key presiding.

—The government's sugar cane and experimental station began operations at Waycross, Ga., Thursday morning.

—The Georgia State Baptist convention convened in Athens Thursday morning, President Northern presiding.

—The Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of Camden, S. C., is in the hands of assignees. The directors investigating the affairs of the bank thought this course was the best. They feel satisfied that the assets and securities are sufficient to meet all obligations.

—Miss Rochester, postmistress at Central, S. C., receives, through the mails, the left hand of a woman. A druggist preserved it at the suggestion of postoffice inspector.

—The Southern railway commissioners, in session at New Orleans, say if they had power to enforce penalties against railroads it would make their rules more effective.

—The trial of Dr. J. V. Jay, charged with the murder of his three children, at Barnardsville, N. C., several weeks ago, began at Asheville Wednesday.

—The almshouse of Polk county, N. C., destroyed by fire and four of its five inmates perish in the flames.

—The next reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Nashville, Tenn.

—At Philadelphia Dr. Andrew L. Nolden, of New York, performed the operation of grafting an ear upon the head of a western millionaire whose name, the surgeon says, he is under bond not to reveal.

—The opposition to the Cuban bill was heard in the house Wednesday in vigorous speeches. The features of the day were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who opened the discussion in advocacy of the bill, and Mr. Fordney, republican, of Michigan, who spoke in opposition.

—In regard to the indictment of United States Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, for accepting a bribe, it develops that United States District Attorney Sumners wanted the investigation stopped, but was forced to proceed under orders from Attorney General Knox.

—The Hay-Bunau-Varilla isthmian canal treaty was signed at Washington Wednesday at the residence of Secretary Hay, by the secretary and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama.

—An anarchist has surrendered to the Swiss police, who confesses that he had been selected to kill the president of Switzerland.

—It is reported that two other states of Colombia propose to declare their independence and join themselves to Panama.

—Escaping from her attendant, Miss Marie Louise Barnwell, a young woman of a prominent Charleston family, recently confined at a private sanitarium rode horseback alone to Sparta, Ga., where she employed attorneys, claiming that she is held on a false charge of lunacy.

—J. W. Potter, charged with the murder of Guguy Bouquin near Savannah, Ga., had his bond set at \$1,500 Monday.

—David C. Champlain, former mayor of Baltimore and cashier of Baltimore estate, and George R. T. Tennent, former time-keeper, have been indicted for embezzlement by the grand jury of Buncombe county, North Carolina.

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CUBAN BILL PASSED

House Approves Measure by Vote of 335 to 21.

DISSENTERS EQUALIZED

Announcement of the Vote Caused Only Slight Demonstration—Minority Were Left Out in the Cold.

A Washington special says: The house, Thursday, by a rising vote of 335 to 21, passed the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

The dissenting votes were about equally divided between republicans and democrats, but there was no record vote, the minority having too few votes to order the yeas and nays. The democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams, sought to the last to secure amendments to the bill in accordance with the action of the democratic caucus, but were defeated steadily.

Mr. Williams made the final effort when he tried to have the bill recommitted to the ways and means committee, with instructions to amend, but a point of order under the special rule providing for a vote on the bill without any intervening motion was sustained.

Mr. Cannon received the applause of the democratic side when he entertained the appeal from his ruling made by Mr. Williams, the speaker, saying he preferred to err, if he erred, at all, in giving the house the right to express its will. The appeal was tabled by a strict party vote.

The debate began Monday was continued up to within a few minutes of the hour of 4 o'clock, the time appointed to take a vote on the final passage of the bill. Mr. Williams made an arraignment of the republican policy of protection. McCall (rep.) of Massachusetts, made the closing speech on the republican side, others speaking on that side being Hepburn, of Iowa, and Watson, of Indiana. Mr. Broussard (dem.), of Louisiana, opposed the bill, and Mr. DeArmond (dem.), of Missouri, supported it.

The announcement of the passage of the bill caused only a slight demonstration.

Mr. McClellan, mayor-elect of New York, occupied the speaker's chair for a brief time as chairman of the committee of the whole house.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, answering a statement on the republican side, said that the democrats had forced the talk on this bill and referred to his proposal to have the vote on the minority amendment and then vote on the bill without debate.

Replying to Mr. Watson Mr. Williams said: "Protection is a system of taxation whereby many are robbed in order that a few may be hot housed by legislation into artificial prosperity."

Mr. Williams charged that the republicans did not dare enter upon the tariff revision, for fear it would open the doors to too extended a revision. Referring to the power of the republicans to revise, he said they had a majority in the house and senate and a "very large majority in the white house."

He asked them if they were afraid of their own common sense. Addressing himself to the majority, he said some of their pledges of prosperity were already collapsing. The people, he said, were beginning to find that their laws were keeping in power not only monopolies, but public cheats.

PLEASES COMMISSIONERS.

Amador and Boyd Read Over New Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty.

At Washington, Thursday, the Panama commissioners, Dr. Amador and Frederico Boyd, consulted Minister Bunau-Varilla and Frank D. Paveni, of New York, legal adviser to the legation. It is understood that they read over the treaty signed by Hay and Bunau-Varilla and discussed its terms and provisions in detail. It met their hearty approval.

TWO BANKS CLOSE DOORS.

One Large Institution Falls in Texas and Another in Indiana.

The comptroller of the currency at Washington was advised that the Indiana national bank, of Elkhart, Ind., did not open for business Thursday morning. C. H. Bosworth, national bank examiner, has been directed to take charge of the institution.

The Farmers' national bank, of Henrietta, Texas, has been closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency. Miller Weir, national bank examiner, has been appointed temporary receiver.

FOUR PEOPLE CREMATED.

Two Men, Woman and Child Lose Life in Burning of Home.

A dispatch from Luverne, Ala., says: Pope Brooks, his wife and child and an unknown man, were cremated by a fire which destroyed the Brooks residence Wednesday night.

The charred remains of the four persons were found Thursday morning. It is thought no foul play was done, but the coroner will investigate.

ARBITRATION IS PROPOSED.

Street Railway Strike in Chicago May Be Amicably Settled.

A Chicago dispatch says: Peace negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the struggle between the management of the Chicago city railway and its striking employees were begun Tuesday afternoon, and the indications are that both sides to the controversy will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

IN PRAISE OF GOURDS.

May Be Made Useful as Well as Ornamental.

It will soon be time to gather and dry the gourds from the ornamental vines that have been used for shade and beauty on various outbuildings and fences during the summer. One must be acquainted with a genuine Southern "mammy" to realize their manifold uses. Every old black "auntie" in the South raises gourds, but not alone for ornamental purposes. In nearly every kitchen and cabin there are water gourds, soft soap gourds, salt gourds and even lard gourds. For the sweetest, whitest lard I ever saw was carefully "fried out," cooled with a bunch of bay leaves in it and put away in clean new gourds cut so the "lard" would fit on nicely.

In the North the usefulness of the gourd is not appreciated as fully as its ornamental qualities. After the beauty of the vines for outside ornament has been destroyed we may turn our attention to utilizing the curiously formed fruit, or the gourd itself, which comes in many varieties and forms. And dainty gifts and Christmas tree ornaments innumerable may be made from them.

For a hanging pin-cushion a straight, smooth gourd may be cut and gilded. Make a round pin-cushion of bright silk, fasten it in the opening with a frill all around, and hang it up with a ribbon bow on the handle. If the frill reaches half-way around the gourd a face may be painted on the other side, a baby face, with curly bangs under the frill, or a Mother Hubbard face, with bands of silver hair.

Two or three of these gourds gilded and cut in different ways, lined with scraps of silk, and hung up with ribbons, make pretty catch-alls. The Hercules clubs, cut in boat fashion and finished up neatly, make quaint card receivers, and the larger ones are pretty for holding grasses and autumn leaves. The tiny ones are pretty dried in many colors, gilded, bronzed or painted, fastened to baby ribbon and used for Christmas tree ornaments.

Hanging baskets for light, delicate vines are made of gourds. The quaint handles are made of gourds.

Cute little napkin rings, or jewel boxes, funny pin-cushions, quaint water baskets and durable "Easter eggs" are among the many desirable articles that may be easily made of gourds. Strings of little gourds are appropriate for the baby's first plaything. They are bright and smooth and "rattle" just enough to be amusing. It is not unusual in some parts of the South for these ribbon-strung rattles to be handed down from one baby to another.—Philadelphia Record.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Pool for arguments use wagers.—Buller.

So many things in this life are only good to brag about.

Indifference is the invincible giant of the world.—Goulds.

Greatness of soul is not synonymous with littleness of sense.

A happy disposition is largely a disposition to make others happy.

The sign of the dollar is the one most sought by this sinful generation.

Indiscretion and wickedness, he it known, are first cousins.—L'Enclos.

There is more limit to the softening than the hardening of the human heart.

The flight of time ought to remind us of the coming of the time of our flight.

It is unfortunate, but almost any old platitude is pretty sure to strike a responsive chord.

People who mean well but are forever doing the opposite might about as well mean nothing at all.

There is not a false step, a vice nor fault which one cannot find authorized by example.—G. M. Valtour.

The average woman would find it hard to decide whether she would rather be observed of all observers or the observer of all observed.

"Is not marriage an open question, when it is alleged, from the beginning of the world, that such as are in the institution wish to get out, and such as are out wish to get in?"—Montague.

Do not spend all your time at your business; take some moments to cultivate the better and higher side of your life, to think about great things and great people.—Woman's Home Companion.

Only a Few Real Criminals.

My experience gained by close contact with the men in our prisons during the last seven years had convinced me that but a small percentage of the 80,000 now within prison walls should be called criminals at heart. In this statement I have been endorsed by wardens who have had a far longer and more intimate experience than I, and whose duty it is to watch very closely the actions, character and tendencies of the men under their charge.

I believe that in every man's heart, however hardened or hopeless the exterior, there is some tender spot, if one knows rightly how to touch it, some chord of sweetness that can be made to vibrate to the very harmony of heaven, amid all the jangling discords of life.—Mrs. Ballington Booth, in Leslie's Monthly.

Big Noses in Favor.

In Japan the nose is the only feature which attracts attention. The nose determines the beauty or ugliness of the face, according as it is big or small. This is probably due to the fact that difference in noses constitute about the only distinction between one Japanese face and another. The eyes are invariably black, the cheek bones high, and the chin receding. In Japan a lady who has a huge proboscis is always a great beauty and a reigning belle. There are few large noses among the natives, and lucky is he or she upon whom Nature lavishes one. In all Japanese pictures representing the supposedly beautiful woman, the artist invariably improves on Nature by depicting this feature as abnormally developed.

A Gigantic Bridge.

The Russian Government has sanctioned the building, at a cost of nearly \$4,000,000, of a gigantic bridge over the Straits of Jenikale. It will be 2400 metres long, and will connect the Crimean Peninsula with the Caucasus.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

Phoenix Man's Unsuccessful Campaign Against Red Ants.

The most desperate contest that ever occurred